

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	71	bovine adj5 bone adj powder	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/11 15:11
6	4	(bovine adj5 bone adj powder) and hydrogel	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/11 15:14
11	1523	allograft and bovine	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/11 15:15
16	60	allograft and bovine and bone adj powder	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/11 15:15
21	8	(allograft and bovine and bone adj powder) and hydrogel	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/11 15:15
-	8	andrew and tofe	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/11 15:11
-	12	"6030635"	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/10 18:26
-	12	"5635482"	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/10 18:27
-	5	"5958428"	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/10 18:27
-	767	bone adj powder	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/10 18:27
-	15	(bone adj powder) and hydrogel	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/10 18:28
-	1	((bone adj powder) and hydrogel) and growth adj5 peptide	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/10 18:30
-	61	(bone adj powder) and hyaluronic	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/10 18:32
-	4	((bone adj powder) and hyaluronic) and growth adj5 peptide	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/10 18:30
-	11	((bone adj powder) and hydrogel) and hyaluronic	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/10 18:37
-	6	((bone adj powder) and hydrogel) and hyaluronic and growth adj5 factors	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/06/10 18:37

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NEWS 25 Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images
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NEWS 27 Mar 20 EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 28 Mar 24 PATDPAFULL now available on STN
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NEWS 31 Apr 14 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 32 Apr 17 Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 33 Apr 21 Indexing from 1947 to 1956 being added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 34 Apr 21 New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in
WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 35 Apr 28 RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 36 May 05 Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names
added to PHAR
NEWS 37 May 15 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 38 May 15 Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 39 May 16 CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40 May 19 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and
right truncation
NEWS 42 Jun 06 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB

NEWS 43 Jun 06 PASCAL enhanced with additional data

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Jun 2003 VOL 138 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Jun 2003 (20030610/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s non-human and bone and powder
596822 NON
30 NONS
596846 NON
(NON OR NONS)
1137034 HUMAN
306374 HUMANS
1295741 HUMAN
(HUMAN OR HUMANS)
2800 NON-HUMAN
(NON (W) HUMAN)

144585 BONE
19082 BONES
149974 BONE
(BONE OR BONES)
432046 POWDER
142862 POWDERS
495243 POWDER
(POWDER OR POWDERS)
182531 POWD
261 POWDS
182665 POWD
(POWD OR POWDS)
612414 POWDER
(POWDER OR POWD)
L1 0 NON-HUMAN AND BONE AND POWDER

=> s bovine and bone and powder
144268 BOVINE
568 BOVINES
144626 BOVINE
(BOVINE OR BOVINES)
144585 BONE
19082 BONES
149974 BONE
(BONE OR BONES)
432046 POWDER
142862 POWDERS
495243 POWDER
(POWDER OR POWDERS)
182531 POWD
261 POWDS
182665 POWD
(POWD OR POWDS)
612414 POWDER
(POWDER OR POWD)
L2 136 BOVINE AND BONE AND POWDER

=> s L2 and growth and factors
1059310 GROWTH
3952 GROWTHS
1061378 GROWTH
(GROWTH OR GROWTHS)
680678 FACTORS
L3 11 L2 AND GROWTH AND FACTORS

=> s L3 and hydrogel
12059 HYDROGEL
10098 HYDROGELS
14925 HYDROGEL
(HYDROGEL OR HYDROGELS)
L4 0 L3 AND HYDROGEL

=> s L3 and gel
421067 GEL
83546 GELS
453855 GEL
(GEL OR GELS)
L5 1 L3 AND GEL

=> d L5 ibib abs hitrn

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:452652 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:123812

TITLE: Composition for repair of defects in osseous tissues,
 method of making, and prosthesis
 INVENTOR(S): Wolfinbarger, Lloyd, Jr.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioscience Consultants, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5531791	A	19960702	US 1993-95020	19930723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-95020	19930723

AB A biocompatible collagen/demineralized human **bone** composite
 material, method for making the same, and prostheses employing the same
 are disclosed, wherein the composite material may be formulated into a
 fluid injectable, **gel** or rehydratable freeze dried paste. The
 resultant products can be used either alone or combined with a prosthetic
 device as an osteoinductive/osteocductive material.

=> s L3 and carrier
 224891 CARRIER
 122119 CARRIERS
 290549 CARRIER
 (CARRIER OR CARRIERS)
 L6 1 L3 AND CARRIER

=> d L6 ibib abs hitrn

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:503415 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:103415
 TITLE: Reinforced collagen fiber films as **carrier**
 for **growth factors** and their
 preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Kuboki, Yoshinori; Okuguchi, Masumi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sangi Kk, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05105624	A2	19930427	JP 1991-292000	19911014
JP 2721941	B2	19980304		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-292000 19911014
 AB Reinforced collagen fiber films are manufd. by reconstruction of
 pepsin-treated purified collagen followed by treatment with crosslinking
 agents. Dermis from calf skin was frozen, ground, and a **powder**
 obtained was successively washed with Na₂HPO₄ soln. and NaCl soln., then
 subjected to 24-h pepsin treatment several times at 20.degree. to
 solubilize and decomp. the antigenic peptide. The lysate was centrifuged
 and the supernatant was dialyzed against Na₂HPO₄ soln. to ppt. the
 collagen, which was dissolved in AcOH and the soln. was dialyzed against
 NaCl-contg. AcOH to ppt. collagen. The process was repeated to give
 purified collagen. The purified collagen dissolved in AcOH was dialyzed
 against a NaCl-contg. phosphate buffer and the soln. was further dialyzed
 against Na₂PO₄ soln. to give natural-form thick collagen fibers. An EtOH

suspension of the collagen fiber was poured into a Buchner funnel with a Teflon sheet and the fiber was pressed to form a film, which was treated with hexamethylene diisocyanate at room temp. for 1-4 h to give a reinforced collagen fiber film. The film was impregnated with a soln. of **bone** morphogenic protein, freeze-dried, pelletized, and the pellet was implanted s.c. in rats. Ca content of the implant peaked at .apprx.5 mg/pellet 2 wk after the implantation, vs. 3 mg/pellet after 2 wk for a control implant prep'd. from guanidine-insol. substrate of decalcified **bovine bone**.

=> s L3 and hyaluronic
11663 HYALURONIC
1 HYALURONICS
11663 HYALURONIC
(HYALURONIC OR HYALURONICS)
L7 2 L3 AND HYALURONIC

=> d L7 1-2 ibib abs hitrn

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:452652 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:123812
TITLE: Composition for repair of defects in osseous tissues, method of making, and prosthesis
INVENTOR(S): Wolfinbarger, Lloyd, Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioscience Consultants, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5531791	A	19960702	US 1993-95020	19930723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-95020	19930723

AB A biocompatible collagen/demineralized human **bone** composite material, method for making the same, and prostheses employing the same are disclosed, wherein the composite material may be formulated into a fluid injectable, gel or rehydratable freeze dried paste. The resultant products can be used either alone or combined with a prosthetic device as an osteoinductive/osteocductive material.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:456097 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:56097
TITLE: A collagen/DBP sponge system designed for in vitro analysis of chondroinduction
AUTHOR(S): Mizuno, Shuichi; Lycette, Chris; Quinto, Charlene; Glowacki, Julie
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brigham and Women's Hosp., Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings (1992), 252(Tissue-Inducing Biomaterials), 133-40
CODEN: MRSPDH; ISSN: 0272-9172
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In response to s.c. implants of demineralized **bone** powder (DBP), cells are attracted to the DBP, are converted to chondroblasts, and produce a cartilage matrix that is resorbed and replaced by **bone**. To define the cellular mechanisms of this induction, a collagen sponge model was developed for simulating the in vivo environment and for promoting the ingrowth and viability of cells

cultured in them in vitro. Reconstituted pepsin-digested type I collagen from bovine hide was neutralized. Rat DBP (75-250 .mu.m) was added into the collagen mixt. (20 mg/mL). In order to simulate the connective tissue environment, modified chondroitin sulfate, heparan sulfate, or hyaluronic acid was added into the mixt. Human dermal fibroblasts were cultured from minced fresh tissue and inoculated at 1.5 .times. 105 cells/sponge. Fifteen hours later, some sponges were transferred to medium which contained growth factors (PDGF or TGF-.beta.). The inoculated cells attached to the collagen fibers and migrated into the sponge. Eventually the sponges contracted and acquired an oval shape. Cells on or near DBP were ovoid or stellate in shape. Cell morphol. was modulated by glycosaminoglycan compn. of the sponge. Increasing doses of PDGF or TGF-.beta. promoted cellularity within the sponges. This system simulates the in vivo environment but allows accessibility for anal. This 3-dimensional matrix culture system will enable investigation of mechanisms of chondroinduction by morphogenic material.

=> s L3 and hyaluronate
 5397 HYALURONATE
 138 HYALURONATES
 5425 HYALURONATE
 (HYALURONATE OR HYALURONATES)

L8 0 L3 AND HYALURONATE

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Jun 2003 VOL 138 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Jun 2003 (20030610/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s hydroxyapatite and powder
14395 HYDROXYAPATITE
508 HYDROXYAPATITES
14481 HYDROXYAPATITE
(HYDROXYAPATITE OR HYDROXYAPATITES)
432046 POWDER
142862 POWDERS
495243 POWDER
(POWDER OR POWDERS)
182531 POWD
261 POWDS
182665 POWD
(POWD OR POWDS)
612414 POWDER
(POWDER OR POWD)
L9 1973 HYDROXYAPATITE AND POWDER

=> s L9 and hydrogel
12059 HYDROGEL
10098 HYDROGELS
14925 HYDROGEL
(HYDROGEL OR HYDROGELS)
L10 7 L9 AND HYDROGEL

=> s L10 and growth and factors
1059310 GROWTH
3952 GROWTHS
1061378 GROWTH
(GROWTH OR GROWTHS)
680678 FACTORS
L11 2 L10 AND GROWTH AND FACTORS

=> d L11 1-2 ibib abs hitrn

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:220323 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:252538
TITLE: Prosthetic implant with access channels
INVENTOR(S): Knaack, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Etex Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002022045	A1	20020321	WO 2001-US27442	20010905
W: AU, CA, JP, KR, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				

AU 2001092570 A5 20020326 AU 2001-92570 20010905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-661828 A 20000914
WO 2001-US27442 W 20010905

AB An implant have enhanced cellular access includes a malleable implant material; and a non-particulate access means for providing macroscopic access into the interior of the implant to cells of the living tissue. A method for enhancing cellular access to implant interiors and a kit therefore is also provided. Reactive amorphous calcium phosphate was dry-mixed with dicalcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate and mixed with water to yield a paste. The paste material was then placed in a moist tissue environment where upon reaching body temp., it hardened into a solid mass. Pressed powder rods of highly resorbable material, e.g. sugar, are inserted into the cement. When complete, the soft tissue are then closed in layers.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900497 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:61577
TITLE: Biologically active material based on an insolubilized dextran derivative and a growth factor
INVENTOR(S): Blanchat, Cinderella; Logeart-avramoglou, Delphine; Petite, Herve; Meunier, Alain; Chaubet, Frederic; Jozefonvicz, Jacqueline; Jozefowicz, Marcel; Sedel, Laurent; Correia, Jose
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Iterfi, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000076562	A1	20001221	WO 2000-FR1603	20000609
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2794649	A1	20001215	FR 1999-7401	19990611
FR 2794649	B1	20030411		
EP 1189644	A1	20020327	EP 2000-940481	20000609
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2003501217	T2	20030114	JP 2001-502893	20000609
US 2002169120	A1	20021114	US 2001-16706	20011211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-7401	A 19990611
			WO 2000-FR1603	W 20000609

AB The invention concerns a biol. active material essentially comprising at least an insolubilized dextran deriv. of general formula DMCaBbSucSd and at least a growth factor having an activity on osteoarticular, dental and/or maxillofacial tissues, and the method for prep. same. The invention also concerns the uses of said biomaterial for prep. a repair or filling material, such as an implant, for osteoarticular, dental or maxillofacial applications and for prep. an orthopedic, dental or maxillofacial prosthesis, and the prosthesis coated with said biol. active material. A hydrogel comprising dextran derivs. crosslinked with sodium trimetaphosphate and 0.5 ng/gel bone morphogenic protein was prep. and lyophilized to obtain a powder. Thus, 15 mg of the above powder was rehydrated with 100 .mu.L water and used as a bone implant to fill a bone cavity of about 50 mm3.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s L9 and hyaluronic
 11663 HYALURONIC
 1 HYALURONICS
 11663 HYALURONIC
 (HYALURONIC OR HYALURONICS)
 L12 7 L9 AND HYALURONIC

=> d L12 1-7 ibib abs hitrn

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:254355 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:260550
 TITLE: Hard tissue-like hardened body and **powder**
 composition containing biopolymer and calcium
 phosphate compound as prosthetic or drug delivery
 materials
 INVENTOR(S): Otsuka, Makoto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shinsangyo Sozo Kenkyu Kiko, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai. Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003093496	A2	20030402	JP 2001-294978	20010926
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-294978	20010926

AB The invention relates to a hard tissue-like hardened body or
powder compn. having good biodegradability, suitable for use in a
 prosthetic implant material or drug delivery system, wherein the hardened
 body or **powder** compn. is obtained by hardening a biopolymer and
 a self-hardenable calcium phosphate compd. A hardened body was prep'd.
 from calcium hydrogen phosphate, tetracalcium phosphate, and collagen.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:850724 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:376535
 TITLE: Composition for make-up or skin-care in a powdery form
 containing a particular binder
 INVENTOR(S): Hadasch, Anke; Lemann, Patricia; Simonnet, Jean-tierry
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1155676	A2	20011121	EP 2001-401249	20010515
EP 1155676	A3	20021218		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2808999	A1	20011123	FR 2000-6448	20000519
FR 2808999	B1	20021031		
JP 2002020236	A2	20020123	JP 2001-148415	20010517
CN 1331967	A	20020123	CN 2001-122173	20010518
US 2002041854	A1	20020411	US 2001-860567	20010521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2000-6448	A 20000519

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:376535

AB A make-up compn. contains a powdery phase and a binding phase which a continuous aq. phase. A binding phase contained iso-Pr myristate 1.64, castor oil 2.46, vaseline oil 12.36, liq. lanolin 1.26, water 70.95, imidazolinyl urea 0.3, glycerin 5, Acylglutamate HS-11 0.03, phytantriol 2.97, vaseline 2.28, chlorphenesine 0.25, and polyoxyethylene sorbitan monopalmitate 0.5%. A cosmetic make-up contained talc 77.06, iron oxide 2.74, Nylon powder 10, titanium oxide 1, preservative 0.2, and above binding phase 9%.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:313175 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:316664

TITLE: Biologically active material and process for its preparation

INVENTOR(S): Vanis, Matej; Bakos, Dusan; Vanis, Peter; Makai, Frantisek; Macho, Vendelin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemickotechnologicka Fakulta Stu, Slovakia

SOURCE: Czech Rep., 7 pp.

CODEN: CZXXED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Czech

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CZ 283073	B6	19971217	CZ 1992-3295	19921103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CZ 1992-3295	19921103

AB The prepn. of bioactive ossifying material suitable for bone implants in reconstructive surgery is described. The prepn. contains Ca phosphate and/or Ca fluorophosphate particles 0.1-0.6 mm mixed with atelocollagen I in mass ratios of 1.5:1 to 50:1. Atelocollagen I can be prepd. by enzymic hydrolysis of bovine tendons. The prepn. can further contain 0.01-5.0% hyaluronic acid or its salts (related to material dry matter), 1-20% bone morphogenetic proteins extd. from bovine bones, and adjuvants components (blood, blood plasma, artificial body fluids). During prepn. the components are homogenized together. The formed ppt. is formed into desired implant shape or dried and powd. The material is sterilized by gamma.-radiation. Before use the powd. material is reconstituted with physiol. fluids and formed into desired shapes. The biol. compatibility was tested in dogs with exptl. tibial bone injury.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:87710 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:87710

TITLE: Implantation compositions containing biocompatible particles for effecting bone repair

INVENTOR(S): Sander, Thomas W.; Kaplan, Donald S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Surgical Corp., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 522569	A1	19930113	EP 1992-111732	19920710
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
CA 2073574	AA	19930113	CA 1992-2073574	19920710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-728748	19910712

AB A moldable compn. suitable for implantation to effect bone repair which

possesses a certain degree of workability or moldability upon being wetted, comprises either a bioabsorbable material, such as glycolide-lactide polymer or a nonbioabsorbable material, such as xenograft bone, dispersed in a cellulose ether matrix. Thus, CM cellulose powder 0.5 g was mixed with 3 g particles of poly(Me methacrylate) coated with poly(hydroxyethyl methacrylate), then 2 g water was added and all ingredients were thoroughly mixed to form a putty.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:35310 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:35310
 TITLE: Quantitative histochemical analysis of human artery using Raman spectroscopy
 AUTHOR(S): Manoharan, Ramasamy; Baraga, Joseph J.; Feld, Michael S.; Rava, Richard P.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: George R. Harrison Spectrosc. Lab., Massachusetts Inst. Technol., Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology, B: Biology (1992), 16(2), 211-33
 CODEN: JPPBEG; ISSN: 1011-1344
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors have developed a method for using near IR Raman spectroscopy to quant. analyze the histochem. compn. of human artery. The main contributors to bands obsd. in the Raman spectra of normal and atherosclerotic aorta are the proteins collagen and elastin, cholesterol lipids, and calcium hydroxyapatite. The Raman scattering cross-sections of different bands for these components have been detd. in order to understand their relative contributions to the Raman spectra of biol. tissue. The Raman signal is obsd. to behave linearly with the concn. of the components, even in a highly scattering medium such as a powder. Using these data, they have developed a linear model that can be used to ext. the quant. contribution of an individual component to the spectrum of a mixt. The model has been applied to several mixts. of known compn. of tissue constituents in order to evaluate its precision and accuracy. The calcd. fit coeffs. from the spectra are in agreement with the measured values within exptl. uncertainties. The spectra of different types of atherosclerotic aorta have also been modeled, and we have extd. quant. information regarding the relative concn. of biol. constituents in atherosclerotic aorta.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:42641 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:42641
 TITLE: Apatite fiber filling materials for bone defects
 INVENTOR(S): Mori, Shoichi; Egawa, Kazufumi; Yoshizawa, Masao
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toa Nenryo Kogyo K. K., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01034372	A2	19890203	JP 1987-192033	19870731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-192033	19870731
AB	The title fibers are prep'd. by coating or impregnating apatite fibers with biolog. compatible polymers [e.g., alginic acid (I)]. Thus, an aq. compn. contg. 42% hydroxyapatite powder and 9% pullulan was spun, blown onto a drum, and fired 1 h at 1100.degree. to give fibers with good toughness. The fibers were then impregnated with aq. 1.0% I and dried to give fibers with apatite content 82.9-85.9%. New bone formation			

was rapid around fillers in cats with artificially formed bone defects.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:31036 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:31036
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:5603f-h
TITLE: Fibrogenesis and the formation of matrix in developing bone
AUTHOR(S): Fitton-Jackson, S.; Randall, J. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: King's Coll., London
SOURCE: Ciba Foundation Symposium on Bone Structure and Metabolism (1956), Volume Date 1955 47-64
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB In a study of living bone-forming tissue, cultures of long bone and frontal bone of fowl embryos were grown in a fibrin-free liquid medium, and viewed either by phase contrast or interference microscopy. Osteoblasts (I) were found to contain cytoplasmic granules (II) which were less refractile than the smaller lipide globules which were also present. In early development of the I, a nonsulfated hyaluronic acid-like substance was present which later showed some S. This suggests that the S-free polysaccharide assocd. with the formation of protein in cells is sulfated when it leaves the cells. Since the II contain alk. phosphatase and an oxidizing enzyme, they may be centers of metabolic activity. The development of collagen fibrils is considered. Powder diffraction patterns of periosteal bone (from 6-12-day embryos) by electron microscopy indicate that the diffracting material is an apatite or possibly a hydroxyapatite. Considerable amts. of an osseous org. matrix are formed (before mineralization occurs) by apposition of successive layers of fully formed collagen fibers. 36 references.

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